

Democrats and Republicans in the House of Representatives who have joined in this effort to help those people around the country who are stricken with Lou Gehrig's disease.

Today, I rise to thank Senator LOTT and Speaker HASTERT for their generous help, and Congressman GEPHARDT, Senator DASCHLE, Senator BYRD, Senator REID—the bipartisan leadership—for offering some help to those who suffer from this disease in this country.

But most importantly, I am also very indebted to President Clinton, who made this a critical priority in budget negotiations. Specifically, I thank members of the White House staff, Chris Jennings and Rich Tarplin, who, under the President's direction, fought to give some help to these Lou Gehrig's disease patients.

I have spoken on this floor many times about this cause. For me, this was a victory that was going to be won before this session of Congress ended—no matter what.

When I began this effort some years ago, I stood outside the Senate Chamber with people in wheelchairs, stricken with ALS, in a variety of conditions. As I stand here today to declare victory, I am mindful of the fact that most of those who stood with me when this effort began are now deceased. With their own lives, they proved the importance of the legislation. They said they could not live the 2 years to ever receive the Medicare assistance to help ease the financial burden on their families. Most of them proved it with their lives.

Today, the CBO estimates that there are 17,000 ALS patients waiting to become eligible for Medicare. With the passage of this bill, their wait will end, and with it the anguish of calculating how to afford the \$250,000 in annual medical bills while they are also dealing with the anguish of their disease.

For me, it is the end of a long fight, where I can tell Kevin O'Donnell: You began it, you fought it, and we won. And in your victory comes relief for 17,000 people just like you.

To all my colleagues who have helped, I give you my most sincere thanks and leave you with the words of former President Thomas Jefferson, in 1809, who said about service in Government:

The care of human life and happiness . . . is the first and only legitimate object of good government.

Mr. President, there is relief for ALS patients in this bill. That is good government.

I yield the floor.

#### RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now stand in recess until 4 p.m.

Thereupon, at 2:43 p.m., the Senate recessed until 4:02 p.m.; whereupon, the

Senate reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. KYL).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### RETIREMENT OF SENATOR DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, it is with great sorrow, but also great pride, that this Senate retires one of its most eloquent, learned, and successful Members—the senior Senator from New York, DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN.

I have known my distinguished colleague for over two decades, admiring his compassion, his dedication, and his acumen on key issues, from environmental protection to social, racial, and economic justice for all. It has been an honor and education to have worked with him on the critical issues of eradicating poverty, elevating human rights, and promoting peace around the world. He and I have also worked together closer to home, protecting and restoring the precious waters of Lake Champlain—a glacially-carved jewel of New England that spans 120 northern miles between our neighboring states, half claimed on my side, half claimed on his.

Twenty-four years of distinguished service in the United States Senate would be a legacy in and of itself for any man. Yet my colleague, Senator MOYNIHAN, has done so much more. He served our country for a full twenty years in the Naval Reserve, with three years of active Navy duty at the end of the second World War. He has been a Fulbright Scholar and a professor of government at Harvard University. He has the unique distinction of serving in four successive Presidential administrations—the only person in American history to have ever done so. He represented our country as a distinguished Ambassador to India, a representative to the United Nations, and President of the U.N. Security Council. He has served on countless public and private sector commissions, committees, and panels, addressing issues from education to science to finance. Most recently, he chaired the Commission on Protecting and Reducing Government Secrecy—a key commission that examined our nation's secrecy laws and led to his authorship of "Secrecy: The American Experience." This book joins the seventeen other works of literature that my friend and colleague has written or edited.

What I will miss in many ways are those special times we would have when some Members would gather in the Senate dining room and a person would bring up a question of history; then we would receive a tutorial from Professor MOYNIHAN. I see my good friend, the deputy Democratic leader, on the floor, the Senator from Nevada, smiling because he knows what those were like. I recall a couple times when we had so many Democrats and Republicans crowded into the Democratic part of the dining room to hear Senator MOYNIHAN tie together something from the time of Franklin Roosevelt through Ronald Reagan, to the current time, and show what the connection was, somebody would have to call up to the Senate Chamber and explain, keep the rollcall going a bit longer; at least a quorum of the Senate has to hear the end of this story before we can come to vote.

My good friend will be missed in the Senate, but I wish him well and envy him the time he will now have to spend with his lovely wife of 44 years, Liz, his three wonderful children, and his precious grandchildren. I join the entire Senate and this Nation in wishing Senator MOYNIHAN well in his new life and commending him for his tireless dedication and service to the people of this country and our world.

#### LINCOLN HIGHWAY STUDY ACT OF 1999

##### DILLONWOOD GIANT SEQUOIA GROVE PARK EXPANSION ACT

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed en bloc to the following two bills: H.R. 2570 and H.R. 4020.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bills by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2570) to require the Secretary of the Interior to undertake a study regarding methods to commemorate the national significance of the United States roadways that compromise the Lincoln Highway, and for other purposes;

A bill (H.R. 4020) to authorize the addition of land to Sequoia National Park, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bills.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask consent that the amendment No. 4365 to H.R. 4020 be agreed to, the bills be read the third time and passed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bills be printed in the RECORD with the above occurring en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment No. (4365) was agreed to, as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following: